### 7. Data Collection

Part I: Data From All LEAs with and without McKinney-Vento Sub grants

- NUMBER OF HOMELESS CHILDREN AND YOUTH
- PRIMARY NIGHTIME RESIDENCE OF HOMELESS CHILDREN AND YOUTH

(Beginning in FY 2007 all Part I data will be collected through your Student Information System/SAIS)

Part 2: Data From LEAs with McKinney-Vento Sub grants

- NUMBER OF HOMELESS CHILDREN AND YOUTHS SERVED BY MCKINNEY-VENTO SUBGRANTS
- NUMBER OF CHILDREN RECEIVING EDUCATIONAL AND SCHOOL SUPPORT SERVICES
- BARRIERS TO THE EDUCATION OF HOMELESS CHILDREN AND YOUTH
- ACADEMIC PROGRESS OF HOMELESS STUDENTS

### 7. Accountability

### NCLB 6-Year Compliance MONITORING

### Cycle 1:

Homeless Policy

- Immediate enrollment
- Transportation to "School of Origin"
- Inclusion/non-segregation

### Cycle 4(On-Site):

- Policy & procedures regarding homeless students
- Liaison designated/reported to ADE
- Parent notification of services
- Public notices on homeless awareness
- Comparable services
- Professional development

### 7. Accountability

### Federal MONITORING

### Evidence that:

- The LEA reviews and revises policies
- The LEA designates a liaison for homeless children and youth
- The LEA ensures that transportation to the school of Origin is provided
- The LEA reserves funds necessary to provide comparable services to homeless students attending non-Title I schools
- The LEA has and implements a process for prompt resolution of disputes
- Disputes are investigated and resolved in a timely manner.
- The LEA collects information on homeless children and youth, including their places of residence.

# McKinney-Vento Homeless Education Programs Standards, Assessment and Accountability

	$\neg$		
1.1: The SEA collects and reports to ED assessment data from LEAs on the educational needs of homeless children and youth. § 722 of the Title X statute	Accontable I DA Decident	Documentation:  Evidence the LEA collects information on homeless children and youth, including their places of residence.  Evidence LEA ensures that homeless students are included in statewide assessments.  Evidence that the LEA with a subgrant provides the SEA academic achievement data for homeless students.	<ul> <li>Interview:</li> <li>LEA describes how it collects local data and transmits information requested on homeless students to the SEA.</li> <li>Describe how the LEA determines if homeless students are being included in statewide assessments.</li> </ul>
ssessment data from LEAs on the educational	Acceptable SEA Evidence	Documentation:  SEA describes procedure for data collection from LEAs with and without subgrants to include:  Examples of data collection requirements and how SEA determines if data are accurate SEA describes how it determines if LEAs include homeless students in statewide assessments	<ul> <li>Interview:         <ul> <li>SEA describes how it reviews LEA data and reports on homeless students, including how it ensures accuracy of data.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
1.1: The SEA collects and reports to ED a Title X statute	Guiding Questions	<ul> <li>How does the SEA ensure that homeless students are included in statewide assessments?</li> <li>How does the SEA inform LEAs with and without subgrants about data collection responsibilities, and ensure timely reports?</li> </ul>	

### McKinney-Vento Homeless Education Programs Instructional Support

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Z.1: 1 he SEA implements TitleX statute Guiding Onestions	ements procedu	Title X statute  Guiding Questions	ion of homeless students. Title X, 722 of the
	CONTROL	Domingated Acceptable SEA Evidence	Acceptable LEA Evidence
Horn and face	Horn and formt.	ฐ	Documentation:
JOW WILL ITO	n what sources	Evidence that the SEA implements procedures that	* Evidence that the LEA coordinates programs
does the State collect	e collect	address the problems homeless children and youth face	and services between the LTA and LA
information t	information to determine the	in school enrollment and retention	granding to grait in the LEA, and other
ongoing need	ongoing needs of homeless	Evidence that the SEA coordinates programs and	agencies to assist in the identification,
students in the State?	e State?	services hetween the CEA the Ctate of all all all all all all all all all al	enroument and retention of homeless students.
Since the Stat	Since the State submitted its	organizary and other accounts (1.1.1.1.	
2000		agencies, and onici agencies (including agencies	Interview:
2002 application, nas it	non, nas it	providing mental health services) to assist in the	Describe the liaison's community outreach and
developed, reviewed, and	viewed, and	identification, enrollment and retention of homeless	collaboration estimitization in the second and
revised policies, or issued	es, or issued	students.	for home 1 6
policy briefs	policy briefs or memoranda to		
ensure remov	ensure removal of barriers for		How does the LEA ensure homeless students
homeless students?	Janto?		are enfolled and assisted with basic school
December 3	TOTAL ST	• nomeless children have equal access to	requirements (e.g., records transfer, health and
	į	public preschool programs;	immunization records, residency)?
How does the State	State	• homeless youth are identified and provided	I.E.A describes how it ensures that akildran
Coordinator e	Coordinator ensure that LEAs	edital accept to consider softs and	tomoin in the classic of the control of the
comply with McKinney	McKinnev-	oqual access to secondary sellous and	tennann in uteir school of origin when teasible.
Vento?		SCI VICES,	
, CILLO!		<ul> <li>homeless children and youth participate in</li> </ul>	
		before- and after-school programs.	
		homeless children and month their	
		school of origin	
		Section of Origin	
		<ul> <li>Parents and homeless family serving</li> </ul>	
		agencies are contacted to ensure the needs of	
		homeless children and youth are being met.	
		Interview	
		SPA describes how it coordinates activities on Labore	
		The section if the continuous activities on behalf of	
		nomeress students with other agencies and service	
		providers, including surveying if homeless students and	
		parents needs are being met.	
		SEA describes activities to determine if narent/vonth	
* 1 1		ontions for student envolument encountries L. I T. A.	
		opions for statement emoniterit are provided by LEAS.	
		SEA describes its activities and procedures on behalf of	
		homeless preschool children and out of school youth.	
		* SEA describes how it ensure that LEAs comply with the	
-14		McKinney-Vento requirement of providing	
		transportation to the school of origin.	
		V	
			_

### McKinney-Vento Homeless Education Program Instructional Support

2.2: SEA provides, or provides for, technical assistance for LEAs to ensure appropriate implementation of the statute of 200 cm.	g Questions Acceptable SEA Evidence	the SEA provides technical	assistance to LEAs on I.BA requirements	t activities under the statute including:		Coordinator provide to outreach outreach	coordination	professional development	ical o	assistance activities to agencies, service Evidence t	providers and advocates for homeless	children and youth		Interview:	isons • SEA discusses technical assistance and	guidance to LEAs, including professional	s for development coordination and collaboration	efforts with existing and new LEA homeless	•	requests.	needs of homeless students	'CATTANANA CANANANA CANANA CANAN	Interview	LEA describes how it provides comparable and	coordinated services.	
2.2: SEA provides, or provide	Guiding Questions	What ongoing	professional	development act	does the State	Coordinator pro	funded and unfu	LEAs about the	requirements of	McKinney-Vent	How often does the SEA	monitor changes	staffing of LEA	liaisons? How de	SEA assist new l	with learning the	responsibilities f	implementing	McKinney-Vent							

### McKinney-Vento Homeless Education Program Fiduciary

### McKinney-Vento Homeless Education Program Fiduciary

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E T	3.2: The SEA ensures that the LEA contitle I schools. §1113 and §1112 of the	omplies with providing comparable Title I, Pa ESEA	3.2: The SEA ensures that the LEA complies with providing comparable Title I, Part A services to homeless students attending non-Title I schools. §1113 and §1112 of the ESEA
L	Guiding Ouestions	Accentable CFA Fridance	
L		Treepunic Day Bringhe	Acceptable LEA Evidence
	1	Documentation	Documentation
•	What process does the SEA use to	<ul> <li>Evidence that the SEA ensures that LEAs</li> </ul>	Evidence that the I.FA reserves funds negociative
	assist LEAs in determining the	reserve funds to provide comparable Title I, Part	provide comparable services to homeless about
	amount of Part A funds to reserve	A services.	attending non-Title I schools
	for homeless students?		CALCULATION OF THE POST OF THE
	·········	<ul> <li>Evidence that SEA ensures coordination of Title</li> </ul>	Evidence that the LEA Title I office collaborates
•	What process does the LEA use to	I with McKinney-Vento program for purposes	with the homeless liaison on the uses of the Title I
	reserve funds? Is the reservation	of the required reservation.	reservation.
	coordinated with both the liaison and		
	with the Title I Office?	<ul> <li>Evidence that SEA is knowledgeable of the</li> </ul>	
		reservations made by local districts for Title I	
		purposes.	Interview
			■ LEA describes the provision of comparable services
		Interview	for homeless students attending Title I and non-Title
		<ul> <li>SEA staff discusses guidance for LEA</li> </ul>	I schools.
		reservation of funds.	
		SEA staff discusses its review of LEA Title I	
		plans to ensure coordination with McKinney-	
		v ento.	
		SEA start discuss the review process for local Title I reservations.	
l			

### McKinney-Vento Homeless Education Program Fiduciary

he ESEA	Accompable I II a II : 1	Document  Evider for the disput timely	<ul> <li>Interview         <ul> <li>Staff demonstrates understanding of dispute resolution policies and procedures.</li> <li>Staff describe how they assist families and youth with the dispute resolution process</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
ensuring the prompt resolution of disputes. §722 of the ESEA	Acceptable SEA Evidence	Documentation     Evidence SEA has an updated dispute resolution policy and procedures to include: procedures for tracking disputes documents indicating that dispute procedures have been implemented     Evidence that disputes are addressed, investigated and resolved in a timely manner.	<ul> <li>Evidence that SEA tracks whether LEAs have a dispute resolution policy in place.</li> <li>Interview</li> <li>SEA discusses guidance and technical assistance to LEAs for the prompt resolution of disputes.</li> <li>SEA describes dispute resolution investigations and resolutions.</li> </ul>
3.3: The SEA has a system for ensuring	Guiding Questions	<ul> <li>How does the State Coordinator ensure liaisons are aware of the State's dispute resolution policy and that the LEA has adopted or adapted the policy?</li> <li>What is the State's process to review or investigate disputes brought by parents/youths?</li> </ul>	■ Do all districts have a written district dispute resolution process?

## McKinney-Vento Homeless Education Program Fiduciary

3,	3.4: The SEA conducts monitoring of LE.	of LEAs with and without subgrants, sufficient to ensure compliance with McKinney. Vento	sure compliance with McKinney-Vento
Ē	of th		
	Guiding Questions	Acceptable SEA Evidence	Acceptable LEA Evidence
=	What is the SEA schedule for conducting	Documentation  Written procedure for monitoring UEAs with	Documentation      Evidence the I FA provides the CEA removed
	monitoring and compliance activities for	and without subgrants to include:	information on enrollment and services for
	the McKinney-Vento program?	Copies of reports, recommendations,	homeless children and youth.
	: :	actions monitoring policies and	
•	Describe the SEA monitoring process for	procedures, schedules for monitoring	<ul> <li>Evidence LEA ensures that homeless students</li> </ul>
	LEAs with and without subgrants.	sample of letters to LEAs, checklists,	receive support services in compliance with
		forms examples of fiduciary monitoring	McKinney-Vento.
•	How does the SEA ensure that subgrant	of LEAs with subgrants	•
	funds are being used for their intended		<ul> <li>LEAs with subgrants provide budget</li> </ul>
	purposes?	Interview	information for services provided to homeless
		<ul> <li>SEA describes its LEA monitoring and</li> </ul>	students.
	For LEAs with subgrants, does the SEA require LEAs to conduct a program	compliance process for McKinney-Vento - including on-site procedures.	
	evaluation to determine the effectiveness		Interview
	of the program?		■ LEA describes SEA monitoring process and
			any compliance issues, or recommendations for
			program improvements.

### **Administrators Checklist for Homeless Students**

Does	your sc	11001 0	iistrict;
☐ yes	no 🗅 no	1.	Disseminate information in locations outside the central administrative offices that encourages the enrollment of homeless students in school?
☐ yes	по	2.	
□ yes	u no	3.	Have procedures to identify school-age homeless children and youth who are in school and out of school?
□ yes	🗆 no	4.	Determine how many homeless children and youth reside in the school district and whether they are attending school on a regular basis?
☐ yes	🗖 no	5.	Make special efforts to ensure the enrollment and attendance of homeless children and youth who do not currently attend school?
☐ yes	🗆 no	6.	Review its policies and procedures to identify and remove barriers for the enrollment of homeless children?
		7.	Allow homeless children and youth to enroll if:
u yes	🗆 no		a. Parents or guardians reside in another district?
yes	🛛 no		b. They are not living with a parent or other legal guardian?
☐ yes	□ no		c. They cannot provide proof of residency?
☐ yes	🗆 no		d. They do not have a permanent address?
☐ yes	🗆 no		e. They do not have records from a previous school?
□ yes	🗆 no		f. They have not officially withdrawn from the previously attended school?
□ yes	🗆 no	8.	Accept documents, other than a birth certificate, to prove a child's date of birth?
□ yes	□ no	9.	Grant a grace period and permit homeless children and youth to enroll if they cannot demonstrate proof of immunization?
□ yes	□ no	10.	Notify parents of their right to an appeal process if their homeless child is denied access to school?
□ yes	□ no	11.	Provide transportation services to ensure that homeless students are able to regularly and safely get to school?
		12.	Include the following when determining school placement of a homeless student:
□ yes	🛚 no		a. Considers the parent's request for school assignment?
□ yes	□ no		b. Allows the student to complete the school year in the school he or she attended when he or she became homeless, even if he or she moved to another attendance area?
⊒ yes	□ no		c. Allows the student to return to the school he or she attended when he or she became homeless, if the homelessness occurred during the summer and resulted in the student moving out of the attendance area?
□ yes	□ no	13.	Provide eligible homeless students the full range of educational activities, services and programs that are made available to non homeless students?

	☐ yes	□ no	14.	Integrate homeless children and youth with non homeless students to the maximum extent possible?
•	□ yes	□ no	15.	•
	□ yes	□ no	16.	Maintain records in such a way as to immediately provide copies to parents when they transfer to another district?
	☐ yes	□ no	17.	Transfer a homeless child's records even if the child owes a fine or has other unpaid bills?
	□ yes	□ no	18.	
	☐ yes	□ no	19.	Protect homeless children's school records so that inappropriate disclosure of the students' living status is prevented?
	☐ yes	🖸 no	20.	Have procedures to ensure that homeless students have access to essential school supplies, textbooks, and clothing?
	☐ yes	🗖 no	21.	Have procedures to ensure that the physical and mental health needs of homeless children and youth are identified and addressed?
	☐ yes	□ no	22.	Have procedures to ensure that educators and other school personnel are aware of and sensitive to the needs of homeless students and the rights of homeless students under the McKinney Act?
	☐ yes	□ no	23.	Have a specific contact person to shelters, other agencies, and parents to assist with the enrollment of and support services for homeless students?
	☐ yes	□ no	24.	Conduct needs assessments to determine the types of activities and services that would be of the greatest benefit to the district's homeless students?

Source: Campus Self-Assessment Guide for the Education of Students in Homeless Situations. (n.d.) Texas Education Agency. Retrieved on August 9, 2001, from <a href="http://www.tenet.edu/OEHCY/pdffiles/campus.pdf">http://www.tenet.edu/OEHCY/pdffiles/campus.pdf</a>

### APPENDIX B

### Guide

For Federally Required State Data Collection for the McKinney-Vento Homeless Education Assistance Improvements Act of 2001

### For LEAs Without McKinney-Vento Subgrants

### **OVERVIEW**

The U.S. Department of Education's Office of Elementary and Secondary Education requires all State, local, or tribal governments, SEAs (State Education Agency), or LEAs (Local Education Agency) (primary) to submit information to be able to determine the extent to which States ensure homeless children and youth have access to a free, appropriate public education under Title X, Part C, of the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001. The purpose of the Education for Homeless Children and Youth (EHCY) Program is to improve the educational outcomes for children and youth in homeless situations. The statutes for this program are designed to ensure all homeless children and youth have equal access to public school education and that States and LEAs review and revise policies and regulations to remove barriers to enrollment, attendance, and academic achievement.

Beginning in 2004, data on program improvement were required from all States. Data collected by State assessments should be validated by the individual State's data quality standards procedures. Data reflect information principally from LEAs with McKinney-Vento subgrants; however, some information regarding all LEAs in the State is required.

### PURPOSE OF THE GUIDE

This guide is designed to assist local liaisons of homeless education in accurately reporting the required data as stipulated in the U.S. Department of Education's Education for Homeless Children and Youth Program Data Collection form provided by your State Coordinator. The information provided in this document does not necessarily reflect the views or policies of the U.S. Department of Education. It is provided to assist State Coordinators for Homeless Education and local liaisons in fulfilling the requirements for federal data collection. A glossary of terms is provided for clarity.

LEAs are not to send data directly to the U.S. Department of Education. Data should be reported on your State form and returned to your State Coordinator by the required date.

All data reported must be based on actual student enrollment. Estimated numbers are not acceptable. This rule has been established pursuant to State Coordinators' requests to eliminate random and inaccurate data and to ensure that all data can be verified and are therefore meaningful.

### Data Collection Question Clarification

### FOR LEAS WITHOUT MCKINNEY-VENTO SUBGRANTS

The following italicized statements are questions taken from the US ED data collection form. An explanation of each question follows.

Number of Homeless Children and Youth in the State:

Provide the number of homeless children and youth in your State enrolled in public school (compulsory grades—excluding pre-school) during the 2004–2005 school year according to grade level groups below.

All data should be broken down by grade level (K-12). Do not include preschool data for this question.

Grade Level	Number of homeless children/youth enrolled in public school
K	
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	

### Primary Nighttime Residence of Homeless Children and Youth:

Of the total number of homeless children and youth (<u>excluding preschoolers</u>), provide the numbers who had the following as their primary nighttime residence at the time of initial identification by LEAs. The primary nighttime residence is the basis for identifying homeless children and youth.

See the glossary for further definition of terms. Of the total number of homeless children and youth enrolled in your district per Question 3, report all residence types. This information should be available because the primary nighttime residence is the basis for identifying homeless children and youth and it is the responsibility of the local liaison to record the type of primary residence at the time of identification. The data counts regarding residence should correspond with data counts recorded for number of homeless children and youth enrolled (i.e., for each one child recorded, one type of residence for this child should be recorded).

The 2004–2005 data collection form lists the following categories: Shelters, Doubled-Up, Unsheltered (e.g., cars, parks, campgrounds, etc.), Hotels/Motels, and Unknown.

The Unknown category should only be used as a last resort. Since type of residence is the basis for identifying homelessness, the type of residence should be reported at the time of identification of homelessness. The local liaison should have only the most unusual circumstance to use this classification.

Primary nighttime residence	*Number of homeless children/ youth - excluding preschoolers
Shelters	
Doubled-up	
Unsheltered (e.g., cars, parks, campgrounds, etc.)	
Hotels/Motels	
Unknown	

The majority of primary residences reported will fall into the categories listed. Previous data collection forms listed "Other" as a category. This category has been removed in order to better adhere to the McKinney-Vento description of types of residences that are defined as homeless. Examples of residences that have previously been categorized as "Other" and the category into which they may fit are:

- Children and youth living in abandoned buildings, campgrounds and vehicles, trailer parks, bus and train stations, and abandoned in the hospital may be categorized as Unsheltered.
- Children and youth awaiting foster care placement may be categorized as Shelters.
- Children and youth (including runaway youth or unaccompanied youth) who live with relatives or friends due to being homeless may be categorized as **Doubled-Up**.
- Substandard or inadequate housing does not easily fit into any category as it is not
  governed by a specific definition and is judged on a case-by-case basis. A rule of
  thumb would be to see the dwelling as comparable to an automobile in that it shelters
  but is not adequate housing. Following this rule, children and youth who live in this
  type of situation may be classified as Unsheltered.

### Glossary

Disclaimer: Some definitions included below are not part of the McKinney-Vento statute, ESEA 1965, or federal guidance. They are provided for the purpose of clarifying the data elements required for the federal data collection on homeless education programs.

Barrier—a policy, practice, condition, or circumstance that impedes a student's access to school or school activities or prevents achievement.

DNA-Data Not Available.

Doubled-Up—sharing the housing of other persons due to loss of housing, economic hardship, or a similar reason [725(2)(B)].\*

 ${f Enrolled}$ —those students attending classes and participating fully in school activities [725(1)]. \*

Initial Identification—For the purposes of data collection, initial identification is the time at which the local liaison documents the homeless status of a child or youth. This can be either at time of enrollment or when a currently enrolled child is determined to be homeless.

LEA (local education agency)—ESEA 1965 (Section 9101) defines a local education agency as "a public board of education or other public authority legally constituted within a State for either administrative control or direction of, or to perform a service function for, public elementary schools or secondary schools, or other political subdivisions of a State, or of or for a combination of school districts or counties that is recognized in a State as an administrative agency for its public elementary schools or secondary schools."

McKinney-Vento Subgrant—funds that State education agencies (SEAs) make available to an LEA for the purpose of facilitating the enrollment, attendance, and success in school of homeless children and youth [723(a)(1)].\*

NA-Not Assessed.

Primary Nighttime Residence—type of residence (e.g., shelter, hotel, doubled-up in the home of a relative or friend) where a homeless child or unaccompanied youth was staying at time of enrollment or type of residence where a currently enrolled child or youth was staying when he or she was identified as homeless.

Public Preschool Program—a preschool program operated by the SEA, LEA, or a local school. Head Start programs may be, but are not required to be, operated by public schools. Liaisons should verify the status of any Head Start programs within their districts.

School-aged—the ages determined by state law for compulsory education.

School Year—period of time required by State or local policy in which students must attend school, beginning in most cases in the fall and ending in early summer.

Students Served—those students who receive services through McKinney-Vento subgrants.

Unaccompanied Youth—a youth not in the physical custody of a parent or legal guardian [725(6)].\*

\*Citations in brackets refer to the McKinney-Vento statute.

## ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (ADE)

# INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE NCLB ON-SITE REVIEW PROTOCOL

# The ADE monitoring team will do the following:

- Review procedures for the on-site monitoring
- in Interview the local educational agency (LEA) NCLB staff using the suggested questions.
- Review the evidence of compliance.
- 4 more specific questions or by requesting to see more specific evidence. evaluating the evidence. If additional information is needed before determining the compliance status, probe further by asking Determine if the LEA is in compliance by comparing the answers provided by the LEA staff to the expected responses and by
- ည Check all the applicable boxes for each expected response and indicate the compliance status for each item listed on the protocol by circling one of the following:

for in compliance,

P for partial compliance,

O for out of compliance, or

**NA** for not applicable.

- တ or technical assistance required box, items in the section. Under Reviewer's Assessment, check the in compliance, partial compliance, non-compliance, not applicable Assess the overall compliance of each section of the protocol based upon the team's determination of compliance of each of the
- . 7 compliance Develop in conjunction with the LEA staff, a Compliance Activities Worksheet for each section marked in partial compliance or non-
- $\infty$ For serious non-compliant items with fiscal impact assign a 30-day completion date on the Compliance Activities Worksheet
- ဖ been completed within one school year after the on-site review Follow-up with the LEA to ensure all 30-day compliance activities have been completed and that other compliance activities have

All citations for sections of the law refer to the *No Child Left Behind Act of 2001* (NCLB). The complete text of the law is available at <a href="www.ed.gov/legislation/ESEA02/">www.ed.gov/legislation/ESEA02/</a>

## ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (ADE)

# Title X, Part C. Section 722 – Homeless Children and Youth (HCY)

The LEA has developed a policy and procedures for identifying, admitting, and serving homeless students.

Describe the services that are available for HCY.	Describe the LEAs Dispute Resolution process?	ISSUES FOR DISCUSSION  Summarize the components of the LEAs' Homeless Education Policy.
(X-722.3)  I P O NA The LEA provides services for HCY.  Free Breakfast & Lunch (National School Lunch Program Participants)  Title I Services  Referrals to local preschool programs for siblings  Referrals to medical, dental, and mental health providers  Transportation provided to/from School of Origin  Other	<ul> <li>□ Transportation is provided, at the request of the parent or guardian (or in the case of an unaccompanied youth, the liaison) to and from the school of origin.</li> <li>(X-722.2)         <ul> <li>I P O NA The LEA Dispute Resolution Process contains all the required components:</li> <li>□ HCY are enrolled in school of choice until Dispute is settled.</li> <li>□ LEA delivers a decision in writing.</li> <li>□ Parents of HCY are notified of their right to appeal to the Statelevel.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	(X-722.1) I P O NA The LEA Homeless Policy and written procedures ensures:  Barriers to the enrollment and retention of homeless children and youth (HCY) are removed so that students are immediately enrolled in school.  Barriers include: transportation, immunization, residency, birth certificates, school records, other documentation and guardianship.  Homeless students are not stigmatized or segregated on the basis of their status as homeless.

# Title X, Part C. Section 722 – Homeless Children and Youth (HCY) continued

Comments:	Evidence of dissemination may include the following:  Brochures  Website  Poster  Fliers  Handbook  Other	Describe how and when parents are provided public notice of the rights of HCY within the schools? (required for all LEAs)  Within the community? (not required for charters)	Who is the designated Homeless Education Liaison and what are their duties?  Evidence may include the following:  Meeting minutes Agendas Sign-in sheets  E-mails Other	ISSUES FOR DISCUSSION
Summary OF CompLiance  Reviewers' Assessment:  In Compliance  Partial Compliance – Compliance Activities  Non-compliance – Compliance Activities  Technical assistance required		(X-722.5)  I P O NA The LEA and the Homeless Liaison ensures that the Public Notice of the rights of HCY are disseminated. (Mark all that apply)  □ At school sites □ In the community □ Post Office □ Public Libraries □ Soup Kitchens □ Other	(X-722.4)  I P O NA The LEA/Homeless Liaison ensures that:  HCY are identified HCY are enrolled in school HCY receive educational services Parents and quardians are informed of educational and rolated	Compliance Response